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OFFICE OF THE INTELLIGENCE  
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BRANCH  
BIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

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in Report

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Name: Schmidhuber, Walter  
Region: Berlin  
Country: Germany  
Position: Geheimrat und Head of a Department in  
the Office of Security Police and Security  
Service at Reich Leader SS & Chief of German  
Police in the Reich Ministry of the Interior;  
SS-Standartenführer 1933-4 SS Brigade/führer  
(Major General of Police)  
1944  
General  
Nationality:  
Education and Work History: Geheimrat und Head of a Department in the  
Office of Security Police and Security Service  
at Reich Leader SS & Chief of German Police in  
the Reich Ministry of the Interior; SS-Standarten-  
führer 1933-4

SUMMARY: His positions under the Nazi Regime (see Civil Affairs Guides on  
Germany) mark him as a Nazi.

FU-XIII  
Sources 1) "TVD" 1943

2) "RUDIEN" 1932-1939

3) "Dritt.St.WW" 1939

4) OSS Source F 19 Jun, 44, p. 57

September 7, 1944

CONFIRMATION

Information herein is a summary  
of intelligence obtained from one  
or more sources or interviews.  
Conclusions are based on such in-  
telligence only. Index number  
and location are solely for filing.

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SECRET

SCHELLENBERG, Walter

GERMANY

(FDI No. 35 dated October 17, 1945 from Nuremberg, Germany)

TOP SECRET

I have the honor to refer to the Department's telegraphic instruction to Mr. Murphy, No. 528 of October 3, 1945, in which it was urgently required that Ernst KALTENBRUNNER, Walter SCHELLENBERG and others be interrogated regarding the possible connection of the Sicherheitsdienst with the Bolivian Revolution of December 20, 1945. There are set forth below the steps which Mr. W. Wendell Blanck has taken to date in this connection:

1. As mentioned in telegram No. 124 of October 9, 1945, Schellenberg was removed to London for intensive interrogation. According to latest advised from Nuremberg, as of October 17, 1945, he was still in London, a special request having been received from London to delay his transfer to Nuremberg as long as possible.

The excerpts pertinent to Latin America, which were included in the telegram just referred to, represent the only concrete information on that subject which appeared in the long interrogation of Schellenberg carried out by C-2 GIB from June 28 to July 12, 1945. As pointed out in the telegram, however, the complete Schellenberg file is available only in the War Room in London.

Although it is deemed probable that the Department will have been able to have Schellenberg questioned in London before his transfer, this Mission is preparing a set of questions to be put to the prisoner when he arrives in Nuremberg. It is hoped that Schellenberg, if willing, will be able to furnish further details and names in connection with his allegations that many Latin American diplomats in Berlin were put on the SD payroll when about to be transferred elsewhere. The prisoner may also be able to answer specific questions regarding the part played by Major BELMONTE and Argentine officials in the Bolivian Revolution, although this appears doubtful.

(Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 35)

Summary of Interrogation of Ernst Kaltenbrunner, October 12, 1945

Kaltenbrunner was asked, by way of introduction, to confirm a statement of his to the effect that Amt VI had acted as the "SD Ausland" of the R.S. H.A., and that Schellenberg had acted as Himmler's "foreign political and political information expert". The prisoner skirted the question, but admitted in substance that such was the case. His greatest interest seemed to lie in impressing the interrogators that he never had anything to do with Schellenberg's department; Schellenberg, he insisted, had been in the habit of reporting directly to Himmler, even though that was a breach of hierarchy.

Kaltenbrunner was questioned as to the circumstances surrounding the absorption of the AoSehr into the Sicherheitsdienst in early 1944. The prisoner again talked around the subject; at one time he made the patently ridiculous statement that the AoSehr carried on 95 per cent of the Reich's intelligence activity abroad, the SD only 5 percent. When the manifest untruth of the statement was pointed out to him, Kaltenbrunner shrugged his shoulders and remained silent.

The prisoner stated that he had last seen Freytag when the latter accompanied Schellenberg to a meeting with Kaltenbrunner in a house near Kilometer 126, southeast of the Berlin-Wienchen Hochstrutobahn.

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SCHLEDERBERG, Walter

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(CONTINUED)

The purpose of the meeting has been described in the reports of other interrogations of Kaltenbrunner, and is not presently germane.

Kaltenbrunner was then asked if he remembered reading any references to the Bolivian Revolution in the periodical "World Political Reports" prepared by Amt VI, and whether he had heard any comment within the SD regarding this event. He admitted that he had probably read accounts of the Revolution in Schellenberg's Weltpolitische Lageberichten, but said he did not recall any of the details. He added that although the affair may have been commented on within the SD, he personally had never been party to much discussion.

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